



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Carlton Road,
Carlton,
Barnsley
S71 3JE***

Prepared for: *Gates Homes*

Date: *December 2025*

AWA Reference: *AWA7196*

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QUALITY MANAGEMENT



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Revision 02
Auth By: APW
Date: 27/03/2025

Executive Summary

This Arboricultural Method Statement has been prepared in accordance with BS 5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations to outline how retained trees will be protected throughout the proposed development.

Drawing on the findings of a detailed tree survey (Ref: AWA6579), this document sets out a clear timeline for the implementation of tree management and protection measures before, during, and after construction. It includes specifications for required tree works, protective fencing and ground protection, and detailed guidance for any activities within or adjacent to Root Protection Areas (RPAs).

A copy of this document must remain on site for the duration of all development activities and must be adhered to in full to ensure compliance with planning conditions and to safeguard the long-term health of retained trees.

Contents

- 1. INTRODUCTION 4
- 2. METHOD STATEMENT TIMELINE..... 7
- 3. TREE MANAGEMENT..... 9
- 4. TREE PROTECTION..... 9
- 5. WORKS CLOSE TO RETAINED TREES 11
- 6. SIGNATURE 13

- APPENDIX 1: IMAGES AND FIGURES 14
- APPENDIX 2: RELEVANT CONTACT DETAILS 18
- APPENDIX 3: TREE DATA AND WORKS SCHEDULE 19
- APPENDIX 4: TREE PROTECTION PLAN 20

1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by Gates Homes to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Carlton Road, Carlton, Barnsley S71 3JE

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.

1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during February 2025, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new residential development with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities.

1.3.2 The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

1.4 Details of Consent

1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.

1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

ancient tree inventory (ATI) (Woodland Trust 2021). It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.

- 1.5.7 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 1.5.8 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 1.5.9 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

- 1 Method statement approved by the LPA
- 2 Undertake tree removals and pruning works
- 3 Install tree protection fencing and ground protection boards
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing and boards are as specified
- 5 Construct new development
- 6 Remove tree protection fencing and ground protection boards

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.

2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	Tree removals and pruning works shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection fencing and ground protection boards will take place as shown at Appendix 4, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection fencing and ground protection boards until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection fencing and ground protection boards, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing, boards and tree works and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the tree protection fencing and ground protection boards, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing and ground protection boards must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photographs of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection fencing and ground protection boards.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 G11: Works to return G11 into traditional hedge management, including coppicing, trimming and laying to reinstate the hedge line and allow adequate working space for the development.
- 3.1.2 T5: Removal recommended regardless of development.
- 3.1.3 All tree work must be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.4 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing (see Figures 1, 2 and 3 at Appendix 1 for examples) will be used to protect the trees at the site.
- 4.1.2 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 4.1.3 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access

and works may and may not take place.

- 4.1.4 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.5 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figures 4 and 5 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.6 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

4.2 Ground Protection Boards

- 4.2.1 The development work is within the exposed RPA of retained tree T9. As such, ground protection will be required within the RPA of T9 to avoid compaction of the soil which can arise from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.
- 4.2.2 Interlinked ground protection boards should be used (see Figure 6 at Appendix 1 for an example). They should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a light blue hatched area).
- 4.2.3 The precise location of the boards may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ significantly from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 4.2.4 The new temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted

or causing compaction of underlying soil.

- 4.2.5 For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.
- 4.2.6 For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

5. Works Close To Retained Trees

5.1 Drainage and Utilities

- 5.1.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.
- 5.1.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.2 Additional Precautions

- 5.2.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 5.2.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 5.2.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are

unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

5.3 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.3.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.
- 5.3.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.
- 5.3.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.3.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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Adam Winson
Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM

22nd December 2025

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Our Charity Partner: Kids Plant Trees

At AWA Tree Consultants, we are proud to partner with the local charity, Kids Plant Trees. This collaboration allows us to support a cause that reflects our commitment to trees and the environment while making a positive impact on local communities.

Kids Plant Trees is a grassroots charity dedicated to improving tree equity by planting trees in underserved areas with limited green spaces, often in communities facing higher levels of deprivation.

We are proud to support their mission to create greener, healthier environments for future generations.



Appendix 1: Images and Figures

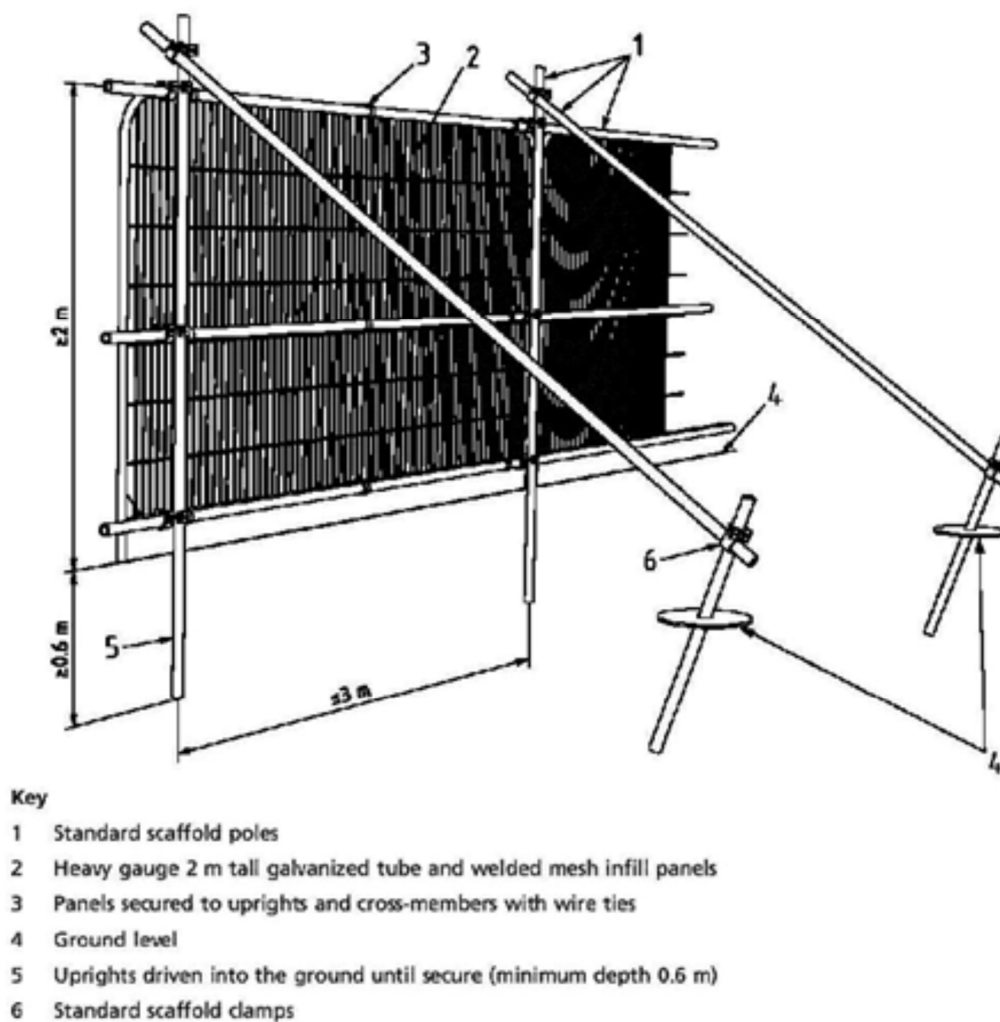


Figure 1: Fencing to BS 5837:2012

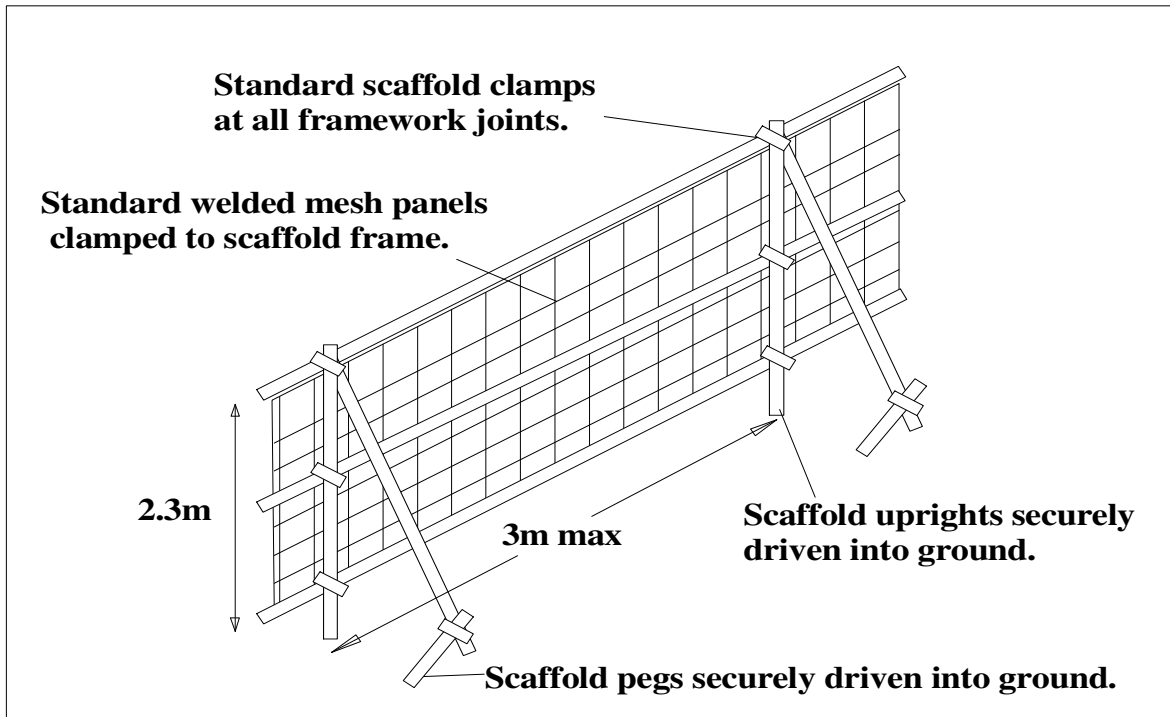


Figure 2: Fencing to BS 5837:2012



Figure 3: Fencing to BS 5837:2012



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 5: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel



Figure 6: Interlinked ground protection boards placed on top woodchip

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Ryan Gates	Gates Homes		info@gateshomes.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Edward Jowett	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	01226 772 557	edwardjowett@barnsley.gov.uk

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	16	1	470	No	2	4	3	3	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean north. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Adjacent but accessible. On slightly higher ground than site with retaining wall between tree and site 1.5m to south west. Historic crown lifting works undertaken.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
T2	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	16	1	480	No	2	2.5	4	4	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean south east. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Unbalanced	Adjacent but accessible. Historic crown lifting works undertaken. Unbalanced crown to south east. On slightly higher ground than site with retaining wall between tree and site 1.5m to south west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required
G3	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Young	8	10+	60 avg.	No	0	4	2	2	3.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Ivy covered	Normal	Several young Sycamore forming a single crown. On slightly higher ground than site with retaining wall between trees and site 1.5m to south west.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T4	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Early-mature	18	1	760	No	2	5	8	7	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean south. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Overhanging into the site	Adjacent but accessible. On slightly higher ground than site with retaining wall between tree and site 4m to south west. Historical crown lifting works undertaken. Twin stemmed at 4m.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required

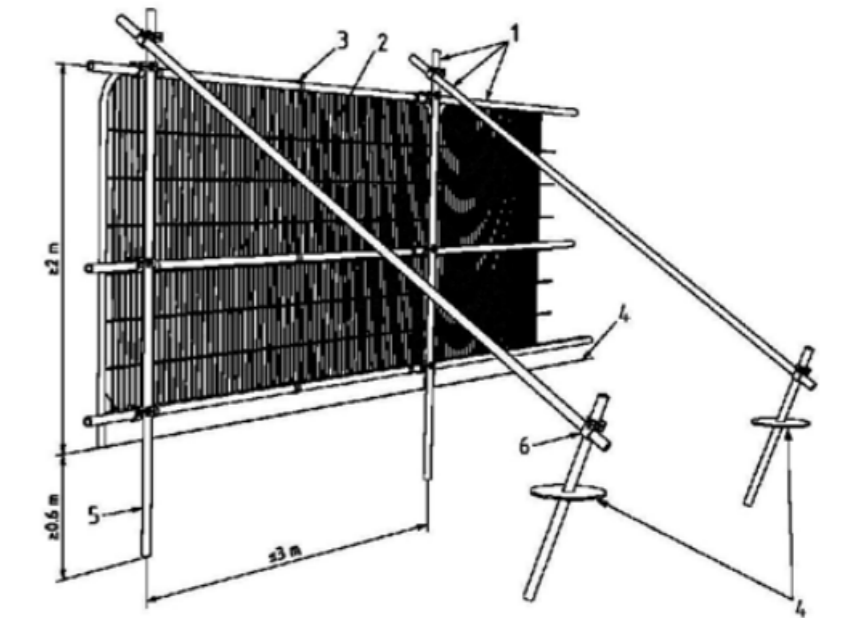
Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T5	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Young	9	2	120, 120	No	1.5	2.5	3	2	2.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Ivy covered. Stubs. Bark damage. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Metal fence at base in contact with stem. Debris around base. Retaining wall 1.5m to east and 0.5m to south. Stage 1 Ash dieback.	Fair	Fair	<10 yrs	Low	U	Removal recommended regardless of development
G6	Elder. Holly. Ash.	<i>Sambucus sp. Ilex sp. Fraxinus sp.</i>	Young	10	10+	80 avg.	No	0	See plan				Mixed group of Elder, Holly and Ash. Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Metal fence and debris around base. Small retaining wall to north.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T7	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	10	2	240, 260	No	1.5	3.5	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection. Metal fence and debris at base. Tree in contact with fence.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
G8	Sycamore. Ash. Elder.	<i>Acer sp. Fraxinus sp. Sambucus sp.</i>	Young	8	6	90 avg.	No	1	See plan				Linear boundary group of Sycamore, Ash, Elder. Ivy and limited access prevented detailed inspection. Derelict metal fence around base with trees growing through it.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T9	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Mature	18	1	780	Yes	2	8.5	5.5	6	8	Girdled roots. Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Vertical. Moderate cavity. Moderate decay. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Twin stemmed at 4m with co-dominant stems. Retaining wall to east.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Maturity	Measurements				Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management				
	Common Name	Latin Name		Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T10	Plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	Mature	18	1	900	Yes	3	9	7	8	8	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Adjacent, no access. Lifting and reduction works undertaken to eastern crown over adjacent garden, leaving significant stubs. Minor reduction works undertaken to northern crown.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	A	No works required
G11	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	120 avg.	Yes	2.5	See plan				Linear Hawthorn boundary group. Young to semi mature. Ivy covered.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Implement traditional hedge management, including partial coppicing and trimming, to reinstate a managed form and allow working space
T12	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	220	No	4	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Ivy covered	Single semi mature Cypress within G11. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required
T13	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Mature	16	1	800	Yes	3	6	9	6	7	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access. Very Ivy covered. Adjacent streetlight below crown to northwest. Crown slightly overhangs site. Minor previous pruning works undertaken. Driveway between site and tree.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required

Warning sign for fencing



BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing



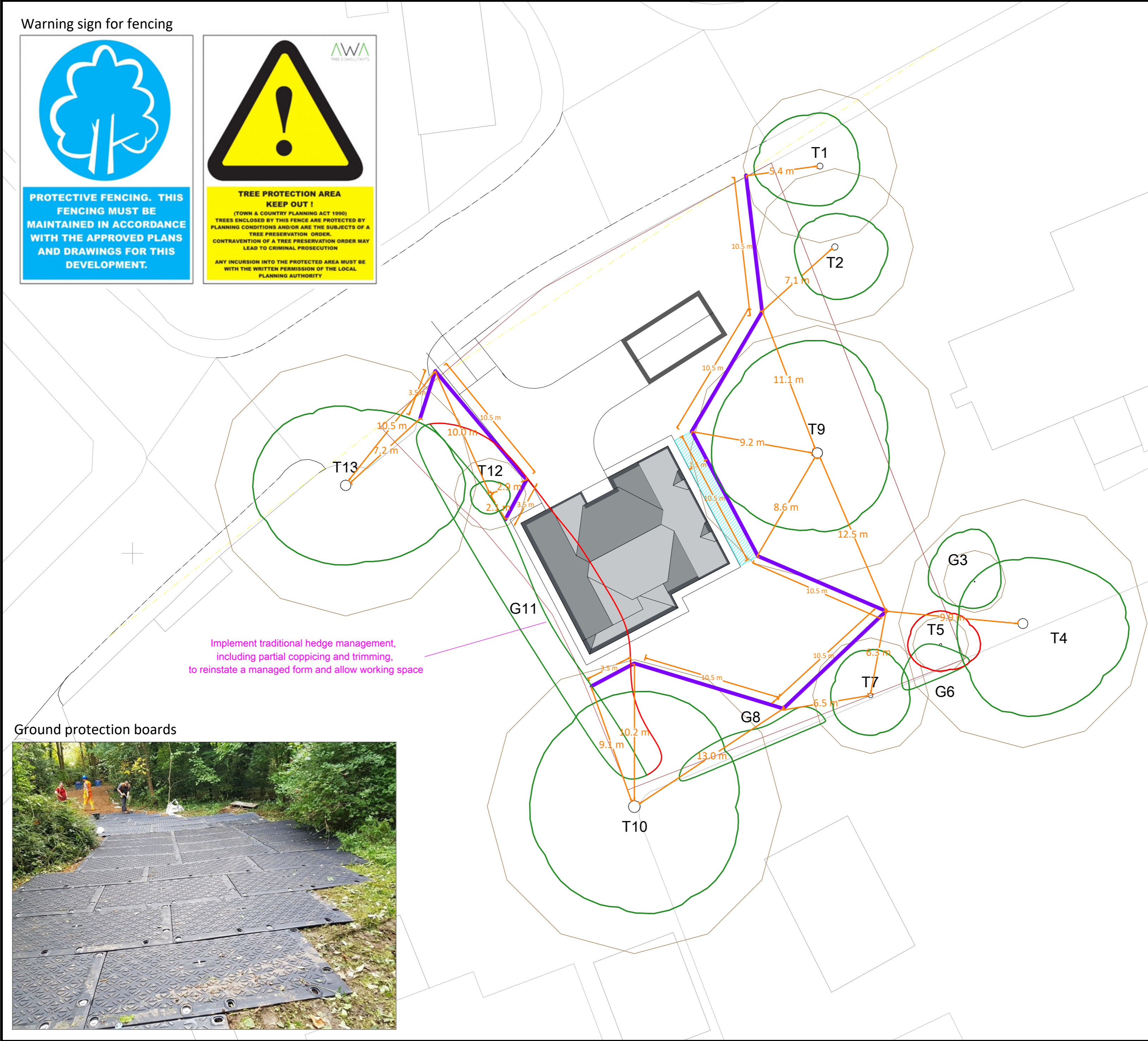
- Key
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
 - 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
 - 4 Ground level
 - 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
 - 6 Standard scaffold clamps

BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing



Implement traditional hedge management, including partial coppicing and trimming, to reinstate a managed form and allow working space

Ground protection boards



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**Appendix 4:
Tree Protection Plan**

Carlton Road, Carlton, Barnsley S71 3JE
Ref: AWA7196

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A2

	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	GROUND PROTECTION BOARDS